VOL. X .- No. 108.

# FIRST EDITION

# THE GREAT TRIUMPH

Later Details of the Elections.

Grant Has 217 Electoral Votes and Seymour 77.

The 41st Congress will Stand 144 to 85;

The Legislatures of Massachusetts, New York. and West Virginia Republican.

The Candidates, and How They Recaived the News-The Great Frauds in New York City.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### THE PRESIDENCY.

The Latest Returns by States. In the following table is given the result of for President, according to the

lates:	t returns, with rities, and the m ch State, for pur	the reported ajorities at th	or estimated e last election
	LAST VOTE.	POPULAR VOTE, 1868.	ELECTORAL VOTE.
2	noj.	ncj.	

			1868.		VOIN	
Year.	Rep. mof.	Dem. moj.	Rop. mcj.	Дет. тоў.	Rep.	Dem.
1868	69807		5000		8	
1869	1316	*****	******	******	5	***
1867	******	3885	5000	*****	5	***
1868	*****	1772	3041		6	200
1866	*****	1212	a street	25 0	***	8
18-8	4026	******	No E	lect'n	3	***
1868	7047	*****	*****	10000	***	9
1866	55987	******	50:01	******	16	***
1868	961	******	5000	******	13	***
1867	31909	*****	40000	******	8	***
1866	11219	*****	10000	******	3	***
1868	******	89249		80000	***	11
1868	23287	******	*****	30000	***	7
1868	20404	******	30000	******	7	***
1867		41712	*****	40000		7
11867	27916	*****	75000	******	12	***
1867	24954	******	25000	*****	8	***
1867	5327	*****	7000		4	***
1868	200	8,/71	Sim	Rep		
1868	20×59	******	20000		111	
1868	2144	*****	4000	******	8	
1866	752	*****	150C	******	3	
1868	2518	*****	8000		5	***
1867	******	16354	******	2000		7
1867	******	47930	******	6000	***	33
1868	19009	*****	8000		9	
1868	17881	*****	35000		21	
1868		1209			3	***
11868		******	2 5000	******	26	***
1868		******	5397		4	***
1868		******	6000		6	***
1867	51936	******	80000		10	***
		*****	Buill	Reo'i	****	***
1868	27253	*****	32000		5	***
1868	45455	******	Stu	Reo'i	***	
1868	50x10		8:10		5	***
1868	4761	*****	20000	*****	8	****
-	_	-		_	217	77

Presidential Electors chosen by Legislatures. Not yet reconstructed

The New York World this morning still con cedes but 189 electoral votes for Grant, and claims 102 for Seymour, claiming for him the of Arkansas, North Carolina, and eregon. The Tribune also gives Oregon to Seymour, thinks the result still doubtful in that State The Herald gives Grant 203 and Seymour 87.

# PENNSYLVANIA.

The Latest Returns by Counties. In the following table is given the majority in each county in the State, according to the latest returns, as compared with the majority at the October election for Auditor-General:-

	Oct -		Nov.	
COUNTIES.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem
Adams	6057	312	11000	260
Allegheny	528	******	700	*****
Beaver		******	*****	*****
Beaver	******	894	*****	850
Berks	*****	6508	*****	6000
Biair	658	*****	******	*****
Bradford		857	******	600
Butler		******	500	******
Cambria	*****	738	*****	600
Cameion		*****	*****	*****
Carbon		643 377	******	450 200
Chester		MIT.	2650	200
Clarion		1048	*****	*****
Clearfield	******	1142	*****	1050
Clipton		773	*****	675
Crawford	1636	1981	*****	*****
Cumberland		632	******	550
Dauphin		*****	2100	******
Delaware	1252	******	1500	*****
Els		546	221211	******
Fayette		1028	3500	******
Frenklin		1020	200	A44.04
Foiton		831	*****	300
Forest	- 4	275.555	*****	*****
Greene		1652	411111	*****
Huntingdon		*****	2600	*****
Jefferson		18	75	******
Juniats		396	******	*****
La neaster	6 43	222200	7300	300000
Law ret ce		3,01004	2100	*****
Lebapon		1572	1550	1400
Luzert e		3128	******	3100
Lyceming		351	*****	23
McKes D	174	*****	200	*****
Mer er		*****	999454 W.E.	*****
Midlio	80	2054	75	*****
Monroe	* ******	962	******	80
Montour	******	489	******	******
Northampton	******	3219	2000	*****
Northumberland		452	*****	*****
Philadelphia	- 44	175	1861	*****
Pike		931	1001	******
Potter	793	******	*****	
Schuylkiil		1316	******	800
Bnyder	1366	*****	CHARGES.	*****
Somerset		885	*****	*****
Surgebanua		900	16 0	******
Tlogs	8359	*****	3600	*****
Union	714	******	800	*****
Venango	670	*****	900	*****
Wasten	. 1108	******	******	*****
Washington		699		683
Westmoreland		1284	*****	*****
Wyoming		216	*****	2700
York		2958	*****	2700

49 581

Majorities ...... 9,677

39,904 25,000

### THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

A Recapitulation by States.

The New York Tribune this morning gives the following recapitulation of the members of Con-

grees elect:-				
		F88	158	
States,	Rep.	Dem.	R.p. 1	Dom.
Alabama	4	3	7	***
A) Ra1 889	1	2	8	***
California	2	1	1	2
Connecticut	111	***	1	- 3
Delaware	460	1	***	1
Fierids	***	***	1	244
Georgia	const.	7	4	3
Hilnois	11	3	11	3
Irdians	7	4	8	3
Iowa	6	444	6	***
Kansas,	1	444	1	111
Kentucky	1	8	1	8
Louislans	549	5	4	1
Maine	5	***	5	444
Mary land	444	5	1	- 4
Massachusetts	10	144	10	7444
Michigan	6	***	6	0.11
Minnesota	ī	ï	2	
Missouri	. 5	4	8	1
Nebraska	1		ĭ	- 0
New Hampshire		****	8	
New Jersey	- 12	3	3	2
Nevara	1		1	-
New York		13	20	11
North Carolina	8	4	76	- 1
Ot 10	13	8	16	8
Oregob	***	1	1	
Penns lvenis	16	8	18	6
Rhode Island			2	
South Carolina	2	9	- 7	100
Teppes-ee	R	3	9	454
Vermont	9		9	214
West Virginia	8	Ave.	9	449
Wisconsin	5	1	8	444
W Isconsin		-	0	1
Total	189	88	174	53
Total	TV250		463	99
TERRITO	DRIES	· ·		
Arizons	- 1	444	1	***
Colorado	1	414	1	***
DaBota	1	***	***	1
Idsho	***	1	***	1
The state of the s		1.00		-

"i 3 177 

44 Re	publicans to 85 Democ
The	State Legislatures,
	MASSACHUSETTS.

	1869.			1868.		
Republicans88 Democrats 2 Unclassified	House . 290 10	11 Bal. 268 12	Senate, 32 8	House. 170 62 8	Jt, Bat. 202 71	
Rep. maj36	220	256	24	100	12	
	NEW	YORK	ζ.			
Republicans17 Democrats15	72 56	89 71	17 15	52 76	69	
Rep. m <sup>p</sup> j 2 *Democratic m	16 sjorit	18	2	*24	+2	
	NEW	JERSI	ey.			
Democrats12 Republicans. 9	32 28	44 87	11 10	46 14	5	
Dem. msj 3	4	7	1	32	3	
1	VEST V	IRGI	NIA.			
Republicans.19 Democrats 3	43 13	62 16	19	43 9	6	
Rep. maj16 The Legislatur Stgtes Senators.	es of	these			United	

# NEW YORK.

The Vote for Presidential and Gubernatorial Candidates. The New York Tribune of this morning pub-

I shes the following:

"There was no more resolute, persistent, gallant effort made for Grant and Colfax anywhere than in this city. We had several working clubs in each ward and Assembly district, and we held local and mass meetings incessantly, at which there was abondance of good speaking, music, and pyro ecome. Our parades and processions may have been surpassed in numbers, but in nothing else. And our vote was nearly equal to our nightest expectations, Here is a record of which we have a right to be proud: -1856-Vote of this city for Fremont . 17.771 1860 - Vote of this city for Lincoln . . 33,230 1864-Vote of this city for Lincoln . .

1868-Vote of this city for Grant . - Our's has been a steady, honest, healthy growth, in defiance of enormous patronage, robbery, and corruption. There are than ten thousand persons residing here who ive in ease and luxury on the punder of our tax payers and of the strangers who from time to time cone an ong us. The protestion if gam-blers are a humerous, able, unscrupalous body, and they are fully aware that the impunity they enjoy in placking their dopes of millions per annum depends on the unanimity and efficiency of the support they regularly give to the Demo-

'Our rumsellers are about six thousand in number, directly controlling at least thrice that number of voters; and at least seventeen thouof these regu arly vote and work for the party that they know to be most favorable to their traffic. So the John Aliens, Kit Barns, and all keepers of haunts of infamous and de-moralizing resort, are Democra's by instinct. and vote accordingly. There are not so few as thirty thousand legal voters in our city who bate and oppose the Republican parcy because they ocem it less tolerant of vice and immo rality than its antagonist, while they prefer to live and thrive by pursuits which promise gain to their ministers, while they debauch and destroy their votgries. The Republican party must become more complainant towards and wrong if it would make itself popular with

the governing class in our city.
"Yet, in detailed of that class, its instinctive dread, and its implacable hate, we are nearly or quite two fiths of the legal voters here though we were hardly one fourth in 1856. from the smallest beginnings the Beoublican party have steadily grown, until a majority of our native born and a very considerable minority of our adopted chozens are now its carnest Of our merchants, bankers, and busine-s men generally a clear majority are Rejublicans, at d so of out engineers builders, and other captains of industry. All we need is an honest vote-every legal voer casting only one, and no one el-e-casting any—and we shall soon be strong enough constrain our local ma-ters to govern less recklessly and far less corruptly. But trandalent come, unless stoutly resisted and extiroated, will very soon prove the ruin not merely of the Republican party, but of the republic itself. Houest men will refuse to yo e year after year, if they see that their votes are unlined by those of repeaters, so that they might as well cast them into the fire as into the ballo box. Now is the time to re-olve decisively that this species

of swinding, which complicates trand with treason, shall be stopped forever." The Election to be Contested. The Tribune also says :-"The monstrous and glaring frands that were percetrated on election day in most of the wards of this city by the Tammany Ring have excited the greatest induspation in the minds of respeciable citizens of both parties. The letter, signed with Mr T lden's name, addre-sed to the prominent D-mocra's of every county, to send the estimated nepublicau majorities as soon as the polls had closed, so that the exact number of voices required could be ascertained before the canvassing was concluded in the civ; the refusal of the canvassers to count the vote in pany of the districts; the numerous lists of fraudulent voters in possession of the R-publican State Committee; the interference of deputy sherids; the increased Demo-cratic vo'e, form a mass of evidence in posession of the authorities, in licating fraud on the vote for Governor, which will demand of the Court of Appeals a close scrutiny of Hoffman's election. The current topic of discussion last evening in all the Republican headquarters and at the hotels was the proposed contesting of Hoffman's election. A number of prominent

political leaders discussing the matter in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, determined finally that the future purity of the elective franchise left no other alternative than a searching and thorough investigation of the irand, in this city, and that no neans should be spared in its prosecution.

The political leaders discussing the matter in the they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had resolved at his every success in life as if it had been their own.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The political leaders discussing the matter in the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with which they had so constantly expressed for him; for the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestness with the unshaken considence they had for a lifetime reposed in him, and for the earnestnes other alternative than a searching and thorough investigation of the trand. in this cite, and that no neans should be spared in its prosecution. There was a very large attendance of the members of the Union League at their club room. to consider the matter, and it was determined to immediately consult the most eminent leval minds of the country with reference to con-testing the election for Governor. There will be a special meeting of the League this evening to take action on the subject.

Astounding Fraud Prevented.

The New York Times of this morning says: -The New York Times of this more me says: —
'(n) Monday evening a man who gave his made
as William Center called at nearly all the notels
and lodging-houses in Hobokan, and engaged
all the vacant rooms for expected guests.
Thirly rooms were taken and paid for at one
place, then y at another, and a similar number at three or foor other places, making, in all, about one hundred and fifty rooms which were energed by the stranger. At about midnight his fields arrived by the ferry bout from New York—a rough and dangerous looking set, who were the sir of men bent on mischier. The singular conduct of the man Center in engaging the rooms was made known to Captum ponovar, of the Hoboken Police, and et about detecting and exposing the traud. Officers were slavioued in disguise at the bouses where rooms and been engaged, and whom they came on their plans were soon learned. Tuey prop sed first to vote in Hoboken, and then to move on Jersey City, where they were to repeat their crim-By some means, however, the rascals came to suspect that they were found out, and be ore the morning of election day they had quietly taken their departure."

### THE VICTORS.

How They Received the News-General Grant.

GATENA. Ill., Nov. 4.—After depositing his vote for Congressional and State caudillates, this atternoon, General Grant went to the house of the Hon, E. B. Washburne, where arrangements had been made to receive the telegraphic returns. The first report was from the Hon. J. G. Blaine-"Maine pleaged thirty thousand majority, and she has kept her faith." The next abnouncement was received from the tion. Wil-ham E. Chandier, that New Hampshire had gove Republican by at least five thousand majority. Soon reports came in thick and fast from all parts of the country, but as yet they are varying. Many of the friends of General Grant came in, auxious to hear the news. Much sport was made by the General, who had written out an estimate of the majorities for either candidate in the different States several days before. This he allowed no one to see except as each slate was compared with his estimate, and in nearly every case he proved a prophet. The two States first named gave exactly the majorities he had predicted and the Presidential candidate seemed much more pleased at his political sagacity than at his success. Indeed, during the evening be manifested neither anxiety nor elation, while every one else was excited as the changing returns came in. The "inevitable cigar" was as indispensable as ever, and the calm which he had displayed at Vicks turg and at Appointage was a conspicuous as if he had still been at the head of a million soldiers. Galena, which had almost always been strongly Democratic, and had given McCleltan a n ajority of 120 there in 1864, was announced as having gone for Giant by a majority of nine at the very moment when despatches came in proclaiming a Republican gain in Seymour's own Deerdeld. When Connecticut was certain for the Union, the whole room. Grant only excepted, applanded, but soon the General was cooned to a disappointment. He had calculated on 53,000 mejor ty in Massachusetts, but the Old Bay State was appounced as giving bim 75,000 majority, and he acknowledged the error in his ca cutati us. As the evening wore sylvania, Ohio, and Indiana became suic. Messages from Grow and Coltax declared that all doubt about these S ates was past. Every New England S are was no v certain.

Michigan and California came into line, the Pacific con-t responding to the Atlautic and the lakes, and West Virginia, with an unexpectedly large majority, took her place, while Nevara and Nebra ka reached across the Rocky Mountains, halling the Aileghenies. Bands of music saluted the victor from the streets; fire works illum nated the neighborhood, and caused announced the peacetul victory of Grant. But Grant was still as calm and imperturbable as ever. His adherents were elated but his equanimity was undisturbed. At length word was brought that North Carolina was loyal once more, the first Southern State that had vo ed since 1861. The room was crowded with Congressmen, judges, town and country politi-cians, atmy officers, reporters, all apparently more easer than the man on whose account they were gathered. When they compared the returns, and lingered to receive more, a occupatch arrived from Petroleum V. Nusby, who forwarded his resignation as Po tmaster, and announced that he had gone into the grocery After this the forrent of news and congratulations was incessant, interrup ed only by the comments of the little party, but more than the requisite number of electoral votes was now secure, and by degrees the citizens dropped away, and a little atter midnight the President elect of the United States retired from be scene of his latest triumph as modestly as he had left the little house at Appomattox, where four years ago he received the previous surrender

of the enemies of his country,

Mr. Colfax. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 4 .- As soon as returns announced 71 gain for Grant and Colfax in South Bend, Coliax's home, over the October vote, the people crowded into the Court House, where the returns were to be read, and Mr. Collax and his stepfather, with a few of his live long friends from the days of his boyhood among them J. H. Harper, C. M. Heaton, Wilham Miller, and George Milburn, went to the depot, where three operators were soon at work receiving on six wires of the Western Umon Telegraph Company the news that poured on him from all points of the Union, which was copied and sent down to the thronged Court House. By 9 o'clock the fact that the triumph was even more over-whelning than had been anticipated was maniest, and by 10 o'clock his to wasmen insisted on his coming to the Court House to see how happy they felt. Arriving there, the whole authence rose and gave vent to continued cheers, thro wing up their ba s, and repeating loud and long, and it was with a fliculty that order was restore), so that he could be heard in return for their enthusiastic congratulations. During his remarks he was trequently interrupted by most exoberant and rapturout applause. As soon as this prolonged, repeated, and enthusiastic coerring was quated down, Mr. Col ax addressed them briefly in substance as follows:-He said that their happy faces showed how joyous they were at the magnificent victory that had been won for the right to-day, but he could not but remem-ber that there were others far happier. The sorely-tried Union men of the South, subjec ed to outrage, to insult, and to murderous as-aul's, had felt that their only hope of protection was in this commending decision of the people. This section. It meant defense for every man in every section. It meant defense for the defenseless and except for the weak. The onlooking world, too, would understand by this decision that loyalty was to be triumphant South as well as North, and uurepentant traitors would under-stand that the sacrifices made to crush the spirit of treason and the blood shed by over three hundred thousand marryred soldlers were not to be in vaio. He said the party which had been thus overwhelmed by the indignant people would need new leaders and new principles before they could attempt another campaign, and they would not be likely seam to employ Wade Hampton to write their platform or Vallandigham to nominate their Presidential ticket. He closed with an expres-sion of the gratitude he felt for the affection

rush for hand-shaking, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Collax could free himself from the crowd so that he might return to the telegraph office, where returns were being received as last as lightning could transmit them. During the even ng Mr. Wa-uburne telegraphed for news from Indiana, and said General Grant was in his parlor enjoying the despatches, and Mr. Collax sent all the returns he rad by towns and counties from this hard

At midnight the returns are still pouring in, and the jubilant crowd at the Court House mixing in songs and shouts and specches and tories, and music in the intervals between the despatches.

### WHAT NEXT?

Wendell Phillips is Very Solicitous for the Future, and Lectures the People.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard of this week. Abol.tionist- and all earnest radicals are now summoned to address themselves to the work which is yet to be accompushed. It has become very apparent, through what has transpred in Georgia and elsewhere, that the Reconstruction laws require careful tevis on and per ecting the sundry particulars. The negroes and local whites of the South greatly need the means of self defense. The question of cond-cation, especially with reference to the large amount of land fraudulently conveyed from the possion of the United States Government to the hands of Rebels, should be at once considered, in the interest of the landless blacks, to whom, by virtue of their past unrequired toil, the soil right ully belongs. A system of national education which shall be comprehensive, and at least co-extensive with the extension of the bailot, should early be insugarated by Congress.
The measure of primary importance now to be promptly instituted and adopted on the reassembling of Congress is an additional amendment of the Constitution forbidding distrancuisement or the Constitution foroidding distranchisement or proscription from official trust, on account of face or color, in any State or Territory of the Union. Such an amendment, if adopted promptly by Congress and submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, would, without doubt, now be ratified by the requisite

With the triumphant re-election of General Butler, and the well-known desire of most of the new Southern members for the revival of the measure, we have strong hopes of the successful consummation of the impeachment and deposition of Johnson by the beginning of the new year. With Wade even two months in the White House, and such tools of treason as Rouseau, Steedman & Company, of New Orleans, replaced by Sheridan and other trustworthy, loyal men; with the R construction laws properly revised and amended; with suffrage and the right to hold office vouchsafed suffrage and the right to hold office vouchsafed to the negro everywhere the nation may be well on the way towards "peace," having secured its essential conditions, before Grant is inaugurated. While deliberate and organized injustice to the negro is perpetuated, the "irrepressible conflict" will continue, no matter who may be President. "Let us have peace," then, by promptly doing those things which make for peace.

The new era which opens before us, with the significant defeat of the slaveholders and their

significant defeat of the slaveholders and their applicants on Tuesday, is full of interest to abolitionists and conscious radicals, to whom the national contest means-ometing more than a mere partisan strife, to end with election day.
Our many triumphs in the past have been won under circumstances of adverse opposition much more formidable than anything we are likely to have to encounter in the near future. Opposition we are likely to have, but now, as hereto'ore, logic and right are on our side. We have but to press urgently and perseveringly our demand, and our past successes are a guarantee of ultimate complete thumph. The limes, the Post, the Herald,, and the "con-ervatives" for whom they speak, already exultant at what they deem the eclipse of radicalism, reckon without their bost in supposing it to be within the power of tieneral Grant, if, as they allege, it be his disposition to materially obstruct the progress of Radical reformation in national politics. It the Republican party consents to be the instrement of that beneficent reformation, all will be well with both the parry and the cou-try. If it refuses, it will be worse for the party. There is no halfway house for per-manent lodgment between slavery and genuine republicanism. The only true formidable opponents the abolitionists ever bad were the brain champions of the slave system while their power was co-extensive with the nation, and their leadership acknowledged Nor hand South. Their day is over. The earnest radicals are the positive force in the new order of things. tendency of this century is to universal radical

# THE OLD REBELLION. Something More About the Fort Pillow Massacre.

The Chicago Evening Post publishes a correspondence between Cap ain John B. Cherry and Colonel Thomas J. Jackson concerning the massacre at Fort Pillow. Colonei Jackson, late an officer in the service, is a citizen of New Albany, Indiana, and writes as follows:—

Fort Pillow was commanded by my senior.

Major L. F. Booth, with four companies regiment. The first attack made by the Rebels under Forrest was about sunrise. About 10 o'clock a flag of truce was seen approaching the fort. M. J. Leeming and a captain of the 13th Tennessee Cavairy received the flag. The pro-position under the flag was rejected. One of the party with the flag appounced that he was Goneial Forrest. While consultations were going on under the flag of trace the Receis were continually changing their positions, moving up the ravines closer to the fort. This was noticed by aptain James Marshall of the navy, who states as his reason for not firing upon the Rebels for his violation of the flag was that he was afraid that if they did capture the fort they would use that as an excuse for an indiscriminate slaughter of the command. After the proposition under the truce was rejected, and their violations of all rules of honorable war are, they charged the fert 5000 s rong, guarled by 600 men, a fort built for about 5000 men; they made several charges before they captured the fort; it was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon before the fort was taken; there was no surrender of the fort but, unable to nold out longer against such frar ul odds, the enemy having goden into the fort, they tell to the ground, throwing down their mutkets, asking for quarter, and then commenced the fearful butchery of the men; whites and blacks were shot down, wounded and dying men were brained with the butts of muskets, and men were butted alive. While the murdering was going on the Rebels were continually saving. It is Forrest's order to show no quarter, they are all a set of Yankees and Tennessea traitors.' Colonel Duckworth stated to R. M. McLazan the day before the attack upon Fort Pillow that they intended to show no quarter to the garrison. and this fearful massacre did not coase with the first day's fighting, but continued the next day, the 13th day of April. After all resistance was in vain; after Major Bradford had become sepa-rated rom the command. Captain Carson, the ranking officer of the 6th United States Colored Arillery, with the evident intention of surrendering what few men were left of the 6th, started towards the Rebels without arms. When he approached one of their officers he was asked to what regiment be belonged; he answered the 6th United States Colored Artillery. They then and there murdered him. Lieutenant Akerstrom, Quartermaster of the 13th Tennesses, was cruci-

-The Union Pacific Railroad are forwarding snow-ploughs to the end of their track.

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Affairs at Washington-Johnson's Amusing Attempt to Form Grant's Cabinet.

The Elections-The Result in New Jersey and Connecticut.

Financial and Commercial

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Johnson Forming Grant's Cabinet. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The most amusing pisode of to-day is the effort by Johnson to make up a Cabinet for Grant. He wants Grant to continue Schofield and Seward in their present positions. Schodeld might do, but Seward gave in his adhesion at too late an hour to be rewasded with honors by the Republicans whom he villified so malignantly in his Auburn speech. Ohio and Pennsylvania with both be represented in the Cabinet, but by whom cannot be determined for some time.

### FROM EUROPE.

Honors to Minister Johnson-His Address-The Duke of Montpensier. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 5. - The Sheriffs of London gave a dinner last evening, at which Reverdy Johnson was the chief guest, and had an enthusiastic reception. In reply to the toast, 'The United States," Mr. Johnson said, although Southerner, he always believed the Union hould be preserved at any cost. He extolled the heroes of the war, and particularly Generals Grant, Sherman, Hancock, and Sheridan, and Admirals Farragut and Porter. He believed that the American debt would be paid in gold. and said the American people would have been ur grateful if they had not elected General Grant to the Presidency.

Mr. Johnson dines with the workingmen of London the last part of this month. Unanimous Opposition to the Duke of Montpensier.

PARIS, Nov. 5 .- The Gaulois asserts that the members of the provisional government at Maorld are unanimous in their opposition to the Duke of Montpensier in his aspirations for im-

nerial honors. This Morning's Commercial Advices. London, Nov. 5—A. M.—Consols, 944 for money and account; 5 20s beavy at 744@7.4; Illinois Central, 97; Erie, 274.

Liverpool, Nov. 5—A. M.—Cotion steady.
The sales to-day will reach 15,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay to October 31, since the last report, were 16,000 bales.

London, Nov. 5—A. M.—Sugar, to arrive. 25s.

Linseed Cakes, £12@£12 10s. for Western in bags.

# FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, All is Quiet.

BALTIMORB, Nov. 5 .- Very many Democrats pow assert their entire satisfaction with Grant's election, and propose harmony and acquiescence. The Ninth Baltimore

Grant and Colfax Club advertise to hold a "love feast and 'experience meeting" at their hall this evening, saying, "We have fought the good fight, and victory is ours." The new dispensation of the gospel of peace will

be proclaimed by many tongues. The Sixteenth ward Republicans fire

of two hundred guns this afternoon, in honor of the victory. Preparations are making for a Grand Republican Demonstration

at the earliest opportunity, and an ovation to General Grant when he passes through Balti-In the United States District Court yesterday,

nine cases against prominent Baltimoreans for Treasonable Acts during the riots of the 10th of April, 1861, were settled.

# THE ELECTIONS.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, Nov. 5 .- Seymour's majority in New Jersey is about 2000, and Randolph's majority for Governor 2600 to 3000. In the First Congressional district, Moore (Rep.) has 2500 to 3000 majority. Second district, Haight (Dem.) has 800 to 1000 majority. Third district, Bird (Dem.) has 3500 majority. Fourth district, Hail (Rep.) has 82 majority. Fifth district, Cleveland (Dem.) has 1500 majority.

The Assembly stands 28 Republicans to 32 Democrats. In the Senate the Democrats gain one, and the Democratic majority on joint ballot

HARTPORD, Nov. 5 .- Grant's majority 3044. a

Republican gain of 4845. The total vote of the State is 99,000, being within 300 of the largest ever cast. The New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The majority of John Morrissey, in the Fifth Congressional district, is 11,221.

# Explosion in a Factory.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5 .- A tank in the soap and candle manufactory of George Shilletsoe exploded yesterday, nearly destroying the building and injuring two persons. The loss is \$25,000, with no insurance.

# FINANCE AND COMMER@E.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRIEGRAPH, Thursday, Nov. 5, 1868.

The Stock Market was weak and demoralized this morning, and a semi panic prevailed. Government securities declined 2@3 per cent, 103 was bid for 10-40s; 1124 for 6s of 1881; 103 for '62
5-20s; 1044 for 64 5-20s; 107 July, '65, 5-20s; and
1072 for '67 5-20s. Out loans were lower. The
new issue sold 102@1024, a decline of i.
Raliroad shares were the most active on the list. About 6000 shares of Reading sold at 46 @48;, closing at the former rate, a decline of 2;

@48f, closing at the former rate, a decline of 2f;
Pennsylvania Bullroad at 5d. a slight decline;
and Catawissa preferred at 29. a decline of 2,
66 was bid for Norristown; 57g for Minehill;
32 for North Pennsylvania; and 24g for Philadelphia and Erie.
In City Passenger Railway shares there was
nothing doing. 15g was bid for Thirteenth and

Spruce and Pine.

Bank shares were firmly held. Mechanics' soid at 31½. 157 was bid for Pailadeiph a 68 for Corn Exchange; and 65 for Com nonwealth.

Canal shares were dull and lower. Lenigh Navigation soid at 27½, a decline of 1; and Susquebanna Canal at 14, a decline of 1; 19 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 70 for Morns Canal preferred; and 31 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

1326 12.52 " 12 00 P. M.

12 00 P. M. . 1326 12.52 " 1326 — Messrs. De Haven & Brotner, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1124 @1124; do. 1862, 1064@1064; do., 1864, 1644@105; do., 1865, 1044@1056; do., 1865, new, 107@1074; do., 1867, new, 1074 2108, do., 1868, 1074 @1084; do., 58, 10-40s, 105201051. Due Compound Interest Notes, 1194; Gold, 1324@1324, Silver, 128@1304. Silver, 128@1304.

-Messra. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:-U. 8, 6s of
1881. 112@1124: old 5-20s, do., 106@107; new
5-20s, 1864, 1944@195; do., 1865, 1044@1954; do.,
July, 1865, 107@108; do., 1867, 1074@1084; do.,
1868, 1074@1084; 10-40\*, 103@104. Gold, 1321. New York Stock Quotations-1 P. M.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Nov. 5,-The Flour Market continnes steady, and there is a fair home consumptive inquiry, with sales of 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$5.75@6.50, extras at \$6.75@7, spring wheat extra family at \$7.25@8, fancy Minnesota do. at \$8 25; winter wheat do. at \$8.50@10.75, and fancy brands at \$11@13. according to quality. Hye Flour commands \$8@8-25. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat Market, and the demand is chiefly from Wheat Market, and the demand is chiefly from the local milers for prime lots; sales of 1000 bushels red at \$1.85@2, 1000 bushels amoer at \$2.10@2.14, and 500 bushels No. 1 spring at \$1.80. Rye is unchanged; eates of 500 bushels Western at \$1.55. Corn is quiet at the recent advance; sales of yellow at \$1.22 and Western mixed at 117@\$1.20. Oats are without essential change; sales of 2000 bushels Western at 70@72c. Nothing doing of importance in Barley or Mail.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in moderate.

Seeds-Cloverseed is in moderate request, and \$10 bushels sold at \$7@7.40. Timothy ranges \$3@\$3.15. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$14 % ton.
Whisky is selling at \$1.16@1.18 % gallon, tax

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD — First advigage Bonds, based upon the valuable franchises, gibrits, railroad, equipment, etc., of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, now nearly completed, and forming one of the most assured and productive lines of traffic in the world. The way traffic alone is large and remunerative, independently of the immense through business soon to foilow.

A portion of this loan is offered to investors at 103 and accrued interest in currency. The bonds have semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in January and July.

psyable in January and July,
Information, etc., to be had of
DE HAVEN & BROTHER, Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc., No. 40 South Third street -A "portable power for sewing machines

and churns" has been invented. Query-Is it a dog ? LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... NOVEMBER 5.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Emily Fisner, Clark, Trinicad, & A. Sonder&Co.

Brig Haze, Havi, Providence, Scott Walter & Co.

Schr Ucean Traveller, Adams, Beve ly, Day, Huddell & Co.

Schr Argus Eve, Mayhew, Boston,

Schr W. S. Donghien, Tatem, Alyn's Point, Go.

Schr A. & Saflord, Hanson, Providence, John Rommel, Jr.

Schr L. A. Rose, Rose, Lynn,

Schr Lens Hunter, Perry, B. ston,

Schr Lens Hunter, Perry, B. ston,

Schr Eivie Davis, Johnson Balem, W. H. Johns& Bro.

Schr Loseph Wilson, Summers, Hoston G. S. Repplier,

Schr Ida F. Wheeler, Dyer, Portland, Wannemacher,

Maxifild & Co.

Schr D. V. Streaker, Vanglider, B. Ston, Tyler & Co.

Maxifeld & Co.
Schr D. V. Streaker, Vangilder. B. ston. Tyler & Co.
Schr Casper Helt, Sace, Richmond, Autenried, Norton & Co.
Schr S. B. Wheeler, Lloyd, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting. Schr Charlotte Fish, Strong, Buston, Scott, Walter & Schr E. F. Cabada, Swain, Charleston, Schr H. L. S'aght. Wille is, Washington, Schr North Pacific Arrockson, Rengand, Schr D. Brittain, Springer, Boston Captain, Schr Hattie Parge, Hasey, Boston, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Prentiss H bbs. Snow, 8 d.ys from Bangor, with jumber to captain.

Schr Ocean Traveller. Adams from Beverly, Schr Ocean Traveller. Adams from Beverly, Schr M. Tilton Friederer, from 4sten.

Schr M. Tilton Frieder, from 4sten.

Schr M. Tilton Frieder, from 4sten.

Schr M. Tilton Frieder, from 4sten.

Schr Millow Harp. Davis from Schegsport.

Schr Millow Harp. Davis from Beverly.

Schr Millow Harp. Davis from Beverly.

Schr Millow Harp. Davis from Beverly.

Schr Leive Davis Johnson from Beston.

Schr W. S. Daughten Tatem from Soston.

Schr W. S. Daughten Tatem from Soston.

Schr Casper Heft, Shoe. from Treuton N. J.

Echr L. A. Rose, Rose, from Egg Harbor.

Ship Columbia, Fuss. hence, at Bremerhaven 18th altimo.
Ship J. C. Boyntan, Wavcott from New York for Philadelphia put back to Sandy H sak resterday, the tug having her in coarge being unable to tow her.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York Barque J. L. Thiermann, Nordenholt, hence at Bre-merbaven 20th ult.

Brig Carewitz from Patras for Philadelphia, was speken 4th u t. off Malaga.

Brig Anna M. Knight, Knight, hence, at Cardenas Capt. Young, of brig Josephine, now at Providence from Savannah, reports experienced heavy weather and head winds the colife passage of 17 days, but sustained no damage. Oct. 19 Charies Edwards, of Philadelphia, died of consumption.

NEW YORK, NOV. 5. — Arrived, steamship More Castle, from Hayana.

DOMESTIC PORTS,
NEW YORK, Nev. 4 — Arrived, steamship Cubs,
Moodle from Liverpool,
Steamship St. Laurent. Bocande, from Havre,
Barque Neptun, Lents, from Liverpool,
Barque Lakemba, Hood, from Shields,
Barque Zisine, Shelston, from Cetts.
Barque Huntress, Vinceat, from Denis,